

**THE WASHINGTON HERALD**  
PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING BY  
**The Washington Herald Company**  
425-427-429 Eleventh Street Phone Main 3300  
WALTER S. ROGERS, President  
HERMAN SUTER, General Manager  
FOREIGN REPRESENTATIVES:  
THE DECKWITH SPECIAL AGENCY  
New York, World Building; Chicago, Tribune Building; St. Louis,  
Post-Dispatch Building; Detroit, Ford Building; Kansas City, Mo., Bryan  
Building; Atlanta, Ga., 45-47 Walton St.  
SUBSCRIPTION RATES BY HERALD CARRIER IN WASHINGTON  
AND VICINITY:  
Daily and Sunday, 40 cents per month; \$4.50 per year.  
SUBSCRIPTION RATES BY MAIL:  
Daily and Sunday, 50 cents per month; \$4.50 per year. Daily only,  
30 cents per month; \$3.00 per year. Stamps 10 and 20 cent  
denomination accepted.  
Entered at the postoffice at Washington, D. C., as second class mail  
matter.  
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10, 1920.

**The Jurist's Way and the Politician's Way.**  
The validity or non-validity of the Prohibitory Amendment has come for settlement before the Supreme Court in a way that conforms to the Constitution and the traditions of our law-respecting ancestors. Counsel of ablest capacity are arguing the case. States of the Union are party to the litigation, pro and con. The issue involved not only is the ethical and pecuniary values at stake, but a question of law and principle, as between Federal and State rights, about which jurists of rank differ. The court's decision may have consequences that are far reaching, and that will include matters of controversy not now above the horizon but bound to arise as the process of centralization of power goes on. Respecting this juridical way of dealing with the issue the public has no criticism to make, and only one prayer to offer, namely, that the verdict be not of the fifty-fifty or fifty-thirty variety.

On February 26 the Democratic convention of the State of New York, called for speedy repeal of the same amendment, on grounds that are not relevant to this comment, save to note that no constructive suggestion was given as to how this result was to be brought about. The crucial part of the plank adopted, as Mr. Bryan points out, was in this clause: "To the end that the personal liberty of the people of our State may be thoroughly safeguarded until such time as this repeal may be brought about, we declare the right of our State in the exercise of its sovereign power to so construe the concurrent clause of the Eighteenth amendment as to be in accord with the liberal and reasonable views of our people."

Upon it he comments: "If this is not the doctrine of nullification, it has no meaning; if it is the doctrine of nullification, it raises an issue greater than any other now before the country. The right of a State to nullify the Federal Constitution was settled in the negative nearly sixty years ago, and the case will not be reopened merely to please men with an appetite or men who want to re-enter a crime-creating business. And this in the name of Personal Liberty!" If the men who framed this plank wanted to illustrate perfectly the contrast between the jurist's and the politician's way of dealing with a profound issue they could not have done a better piece of work, technically considered. They first assumed popular support for their position and then asserted it in a way to say practically to every other group in the State that does not like any particular law, "Defy it."

"Nullification" is hardly a word for Democratic party leaders to trot out either jokingly or seriously. It calls up too many ghosts. However, since the "ghost" has walked again and its messages seem to please Tammany and kindred elements of the party, it is now the duty of the party at large to "lay it."

**Lumbermen and Timber Conservation.**  
The leading wholesale lumber dealers of the country have just formed an association with headquarters in Chicago, and the new organization will begin to function later in the month. Methods and economics found efficient and wealth-producing during the war by substantially the same group of men when operating under the control of the government, are to be used hereafter.

Among the avowed objects of this consolidation we note two with special satisfaction. One is "enforcement of a rigid code of ethics." The other is devising "means for eliminating the present enormous wastage of the business." Any and all square facings, by traders in whatever goods, of the morals of the particular craft or business they follow is a wholesome sign. To be sure honesty is honesty and trickery is trickery whatever the vocation; and a general business code of ethics would not differ in its main provisions from any special craft code. Nevertheless there are differences, minor, but still significant, which make it highly important that the lumberman should draft his moral code, the mine-owner his, and the farmer his. We mention these only as symbolical, and not because they are in need of such a code more than other callings.

As to the intention of the new association to put an end, so far as may be, to "enormous wastage," we hope that this includes a programme of hearty cooperation with the national Forest Service, with the American Forestry Association, with the National Parks Service and with all other agencies that exist to conserve the timber supply of the country and check the swift stripping away of our wealth in trees. The lumbermen rest under grave charges of rapacity and of wastage right at the source of things, namely where timber is cut; and they are said to be far more concerned now with developing an export trade in lumber than they are in aiding the government's foresters or in employing competent men to conserve their own holdings in the south and on the Pacific coast. Self-interest together with a farsighted view of the situation surely must make such a policy impossible for the new association to endorse. We are saving at the spot and wickedly losing at the bung—both in our timber and oil supplies.

**Edgar E. Clark**  
Labor's representative on the Interstate Commerce Commission for some years has been Edgar E. Clark. That is to say, he came out from organized labor, when appointed; whereas most of the former and subsequent commissioners have been drawn from the professional and capitalistic classes. Mr. Clark has just been elected president of the commission for the coming year; and at a time when increased duties of a grave kind have been put upon the Commission by Congress. He is sane, able, and judicial; but also not unkind of the interests of the many. If his post of supremacy in rank at this critical period has come to him owing to his "moderate" views, as distinct from the more radical ones of some of his colleagues, it is not safe to infer that therefore he is in sympathy with anything reactionary.

Mr. Roper wants all good Americans to "peach" on tax dodgers. The same request has been made with reference to liquor violators. The question is how many can follow this advice for worthy causes and escape the opprobrium of being "stool pigeons."

The Senate committee has discovered that the difference between Secretary Daniels and Admiral Sims is about the same as that between the Republican and the Democratic parties.

The difference between elect and select is slight, but the Republican candidates propose to see that Mr. Hays observes it to the letter.

Now if Cholmeley-Jones actually has succeeded in ridding the War Risk Bureau of all red tape, will he kindly pass his recipe around to the other government departments.

St. Patrick drove the snakes out of Ireland and the Eighteenth amendment seems to be performing the same service in the United States.

The ultimate consumer has become so accustomed to getting it in the neck that the proposed raise of 5 cents for collars seems merely an incident.

**New York City**  
By O. O. McIntyre  
I am one of the curious.  
Who always stand around.  
When a crowd gathers.  
And for years and years.  
I've been fascinated.  
When I saw them.  
Lifting a safe.  
With a pulley and rope.  
And you know how it is.  
Something might happen.  
And if it does.  
I want to be there.  
It may take a long time.  
But the law of averages.  
Tells me that some day.  
This rope is going to break.  
And I was watching them.  
The other morning.  
Hoist a safe from the ground.  
To the eighteenth floor.  
And it was a tedious job.  
But I didn't leave them.  
And when it was finished.  
I started to walk on.  
And my neck was so stiff.  
I couldn't look.  
Anywhere but up.  
So I got in a taxicab.  
To take my stiff neck home.  
And they soaked me \$4.  
And I couldn't complain.  
Because I couldn't.  
See the taximeter.  
It was too low down.  
For a guy with a stiff neck.  
And going into my home.  
I heard a woman say.  
I stepped over her collar.  
I didn't even see the dog.  
After I took a hot bath.  
And unlumbered my neck.  
I felt in my pockets.  
And found that while.  
I was watching the safe.  
Some nasty, mean man.  
Had swiped my scarf pin.  
And it is all right.  
It was what I deserved.  
But I'll never watch.  
Another safe lifting.  
They're too hard on the neck.  
I'm going to stand around.  
And pick a few pockets.  
It looks like soft stuff.  
From the way they picked mine.

**Folks and Things**  
Around Washington  
Labert St. Clair.  
George Lunn, Socialist-Democrat, nonpartisan, preacher-politician, of Schenectady, N. Y., who used to be in Congress and now is mayor of Schenectady, dropped into town to gass around a bit about politics.  
"Well, Mr. Mayor," someone asked, "are you going to run for governor of New York this year?"  
"Never," Lunn replied firmly. "If I run for anything it will be for United States Senator. You see, I believe in mind because I can be mayor of Schenectady and a Senator at the same time, if the people see fit to elect me to both offices. But if I were elected governor, I could not hold both offices."  
"But you wouldn't hold two political jobs at the same time, would you?" he was asked.  
"Certainly," Lunn replied frankly. "Although I am not generally known, I held the job of Representative and was mayor of Schenectady at the same time, several years ago."

Washington is a grand town in which to hand out any political stuff in confidence. Sometime, under favorable conditions, it requires an hour or so for such a secret to get all over town.  
Of a recent date, Will Hays, chairman of the Republican National Committee, drifted into town with a set of "confidential" suggestions for the press gallery only to find that the press gallery was not a confidential set of ears. After he had distributed the twenty-five sets of suggestions very carefully, "Red" Smith, of the late New York Herald, went down to "borrow" a copy from a Senator friend. Smith thought it would be no harm to get the memorandum that his initial step was to promise the Senator, who had not been mentioned for the Presidency, that his paper would support him unqualifiedly for the place.  
"That's very nice Smith," the Senator said, "but I just gave my 'confidential' copy to a newspaper man who didn't promise me anything."  
Whereupon Smith pushed back to the press gallery only to find that about a dozen copies of the "confidential" memorandum were available.

Here is good news for farmers who do not own tractors. Someone attending the War Department, who evidently was not familiar with the fact that a curvy comb for a horse lasts forever, bought 1,000,000 combs to take care of 150,000 horses during the war. The result is that there is quite a surplus on hand to be sold cheap.  
Out of the Benning race track, which lies a short distance beyond the Capital, the curvy comb question was being discussed and someone asked a colored stable hand about the life of a curvy comb.  
"Dead," the colored man replied, "I've been using 'em for thirty years and 'em don't ain't worth nothin' yet."

Speaking of the Benning track, it is worth noting only as a training course, thanks to Representative Sims, of Tennessee. One day a few years ago, while all of the racing crowd was absent from the House, Sims slipped over an amendment to a bill which put the track out of business as a race course.

**Notes By a Washington Observer**  
Supreme Court Needs Press Agent—Colby Calls Drys "Saloonatics"—Romance May Bring Boy-Ed Back.  
Monday's inaccurate news "flash" of the Supreme Court's income tax decision—with the consequent crash on the Stock Exchange—has had more than one counterpart. What the Supreme Court needs is either a "copy-reader" of a press agent whose duty it would be to put its long-winded and ungrammatical language capable of understanding by the nonlegalistic mind. If the dividend decision, for example, had been preceded by a terse preamble to the effect that "the Supreme Court has declared the 1916 Federal income tax on stock dividends unconstitutional," Monday's mixup would have been impossible. Such an announcement, moreover, would give the average citizen all he cares to know about the average Supreme Court decision.

Joseph P. Tumulty, Assistant to the President, is maintaining the ambition of producing one day a monumental biography of Woodrow Wilson's eight years in the White House. Tumulty's staff have kept up careful diaries and memoranda with that end in view. No man, of course, has been so close to the President as his faithful private secretary, but Tumulty wants to publish all he knows, or even part of it, it is comparatively easy to foreshadow literary immortality for him. New Jersey has talked of sending Tumulty to the United States Senate, so he may choose politics rather than literature as a career after 1920.

Bainbridge Colby, President Wilson's new Secretary of State-to-be, if—and when—the Senate confirms him, is a celebrated jokester. One of his pet names for members of the dry fraternity, to which Colby does not belong, is "saloonatics."

**What Congress Did Yesterday**  
House.  
Met at 11 o'clock and adjourned at 5:05.  
Debate on army reorganization bill in House Committee on the Whole. Representative Royal C. Johnson, of South Carolina, spoke on his court-martial reform provision, which he declared he would endeavor to have inserted in the bill. Representative Julius Kahn, of California, chairman of the Military Affairs Committee, told the House the cost of the war, \$33,000,000,000, was not to be preparedness, and said \$200 years of universal training would not cost as much.  
Representative Dick T. Morgan, of Oklahoma, was the only witness to be heard by the Ways and Means Committee on soldier bonus bill. He explained his bill, which would provide homes for soldiers, sailors and seamen.  
Chairman Fordney, of the Ways and Means Committee, announced that there would be no hearing on the soldier bonus question today unless Republican Leader Mondell desired to testify. Tomorrow Treasury Department officials will be heard in executive session.  
Speaker Gillett introduced a bill providing for world-wide extension of education by co-operation of national governments.  
Representative Thomas S. Butler, of Pennsylvania, introduced a bill providing for enrollment of officers and men of the merchant marine in the Naval Auxiliary Reserve.  
Representative Patrick H. Kelly, of Michigan, introduced a bill to authorize naval officers to convene courts-martial, examining and retaining boards, dealing with members of their commands.  
A letter from the Secretary of War transmitting report of a preliminary examination and survey of the Noyo River in California.  
The Naval Affairs Committee on the naval appropriation bill.  
The sundry civil bill was again before the Appropriations Committee in executive session.  
District estimates continued to be the subject of discussion by the District of Columbia subcommittee of the Appropriations Committee, sitting in executive session.  
The Canadian wood pulp bill was the subject of a hearing before the Foreign Affairs Committee.  
Packing Legislation was again before the Agriculture Committee.  
Prisoners' parcels was the subject of a hearing before the Judiciary Committee.  
The War Risk Bureau was under investigation at a hearing of the Treasury Department Expenditures Committee.  
L. A. Sterne, A. F. of L. organizer for the Independent Craftsmen of the House District Committee taxicab companies of Washington are using their influence with the Police Department to drive public hack drivers from the city.  
The Senate.  
Senate convened at noon and adjourned at 4:30.  
Senate passed reservation 14, which provides that the United States will not enter a league council in which she has not equal representation with the other nations.  
Bill introduced by Senator Sutherland providing for retirement of regular army officers who served with credit in the war against Germany at the highest rank held by them during service.  
Admiral Sims told the Senate committee investigating naval affairs that the clock in the Navy Department to place the country's naval forces promptly at the disposal of the allies.  
Dr. Van Schaick characterized Superintendent Thurston as "a poor executive, timid and disloyal to his superiors," before the committee investigating Washington schools.  
Henry A. Farnham, New York newspaperman, testified before the committee investigating Bolshevik propaganda that the United States government was hissed at meetings at which Ludwig C. C. K. Martens, Soviet envoy, was a speaker.  
Conferees on water power bill struck out the Norris amendment providing \$25,000,000 for the development of water power at Great Falls.  
Senator Smith, of Maryland, presented a petition from the quarterly meeting of the Society of Friends in Baltimore for relief work in Europe.  
Subcommittee of Appropriations Committee on bill in executive session. The subcommittee will shortly take up consideration of the \$240 bonus for Federal clerks.

**Men and Business**  
By RICHARD SPILLANE  
"WAIT A MINUTE"  
The head of an industrial establishment that employs thousands of men summoned the manager of a time recording company to his office the other day and told him something had to be done to "speed up" the "clocking" of the men, which means the recording of the time they go to work, lay off for the day, go to luncheon, return from eating, etc. The manager of the time device company said the machine was not at fault. It worked fast enough. The trouble was in the lack of order in which the men "punched" the clock. "Whatever the trouble," said the great employer, "correct it. A minute costs me \$203. We cannot stand many of them being wasted." That industrialist had his costs figured down to a fine point.  
Another business man, this one the head of a selling organization which requires the efficient use of 8 persons, astonished his office workers the other day by pointing out to them the loss to him of the waste of a minute of the time of any one of them. He made a calculation in which he included rent, equipment, phones, salaries—all overhead charges. Then, figuring on the basis of an office day of from 8:30 a. m. to 5:30 p. m., he showed that his bill was a trifle more than 24 cents a minute for each of his eight assistants. This business man does not say his clerks or any of his subordinates work "for" him. They work "with" him.  
His assistants looked at the report he laid before them and some of them were a bit piqued. It was nonsensical, they argued, to say one minute of a 24 or 25 a week cost 3 cents. Besides, what was a minute? They said a minute was 60 seconds, or 60 times 60, or 3,600 seconds. Three cents a minute would be \$1.80 an hour. Eight hours a day at \$1.80 an hour meant \$14.40. Nonsense.  
But when the items on the boss' sheet were examined in detail it was different. The clerks began to appreciate what a minute meant. There were no suggestions to them. He merely laid the cost of a minute schedule before them and let it go at that.

It is queer what suggestion, properly presented, will do. Those clerks don't gossip so much as formerly. They are more punctual in arriving. They are not watching the clock more than their punch in the last half hour of the day. They are not given to so many long conversations on the phone.  
They know the boss is a kindly, good, sympathetic man. They know his whole life is bound up in his business. They know he is paying to them all he can afford today and that they will not be forgotten if he makes the fine success he expects and which seems to be well under way.  
What is more, they have a consciousness of not being fair or decent when they waste the boss' time. They know the clock is terribly accusing. The hands of the clock point to them as to the eloping minutes.  
There you have the idea.  
Suppose you could spread this notion over! The business of the United States exceeds \$75,000,000,000 a year. That is about \$205,000,000 a day for each day in the year of \$250,000,000 a day if you figure on the basis of 250 working days in a year. That means that there are 1440 minutes to a day. That is more than \$173,000 a minute for all 1440 minutes. But work, taken in a broad sense, is confined to 12 out of 24 hours. That would make the money worth of a minute in a business day \$346,000.

"Wait a Minute" obeyed literally three times a day by America's producers would mean the wastage of a million dollars.  
But what does "Wait a Minute" mean? Anything but a minute most of the time. The time has come to be so common as to be almost mechanical and meaningless. The hello girl uses it when she is on the verge of forgetting that you want 4114 Hohokus in a rush. She uses it again when in lamentation or expostulation you tell her how long you have been waiting for that automobile. So do nine persons out of ten. And yet at times there is lots of expression to it. Uttered with asperity it makes a person fighting angry. Spoken cheerily it sometimes is quite heartening. But when it comes to you in flat, spiritless monotone it is depressing when it is not irritating. To the vast majority of people it is simply a word.  
In the shop, the mill, the factory the "wait a minute" worker is as strongly in evidence as in the office or the store. He can find more reasons for halting his work, for seeking information or direction or for giving it than is of profit to his employer. And the great trouble is that he does not appreciate the fact.

Mr. Vanderbilt probably never considered the "wait a minute" item when he drew his scathing indictment of the American people as economic illiterates and yet it is doubtful whether any one habit today is more costly.  
An eight hour day for industry would be a full and fruitful one if it was eight hours of honest, faithful work. But who gives full measure? A full measure of work for customers and workers would be as big in production as the old-time 10 hour day with no one appreciative of the cost of a minute.  
Somebody could do a mighty good piece of reform work in this country enlightening the people as to the cost of the minute. No one who is selfish wants anyone to toil beyond what is right and reasonable and no one who is honest wants anyone to work for less than a minute. That's bad, very bad. Nothing will stop it so quickly as enlightenment, together, perhaps, with a little satire.  
"Wait a minute" should be taboo. It costs too much.

**'Round the Town**  
Jaunting With Capt. J. Walter Mitchell.  
"Man Who Came Back."  
CHARLES A. STEVENS, recently elected monarch of Kallipolis Grotto, is to be tendered an "appreciation party" by his friends and friends. I am informed. He is a popular member of the Masonic fraternity and ranks high as an entertainer. He is a sergeant of police and an official of the House of Detention.  
In Anacostia, where Mr. Stevens lived for a long time, he is known as "the man who came back." The reason for this cognomen dates back several years when Maj. RICHARD SYLVESTER was chief of police. At that time Stevens was named for appointment as lieutenant. There was one other man named for the place, and it was conceded in police circles that Stevens would be appointed.  
But the general Charles was ill and a surgeon after making a diagnosis said it was the test of penny whether he would live or die. So he was granted indefinite leave of absence and went far away from the city. The result is that a surgeon gave it as his opinion that the sergeant would not come back alive, and the other man was selected for the lieutenantcy.  
A month or six weeks later a stepped into the silent precinct station and grasped the Capt. Anderson. It was Stevens, fully recovered from his illness and in the police department. He came back, as right, but did not get the promotion. His friends say there are to be other appointments, and Charles is "fit as a fiddle" to fill any of them.

**Not Hotter Fritters.**  
"Deviled Crab Samuel," a well-known itinerant merchant in the southeast section of the city in the "good old summer time," is now engaged in selling hot oyster fritters. He wears an overcoat made of white cloth, and as he goes along the streets sings this song on time:  
One for a nickel, two for a dime.  
Sam keeps a small cookshop on the commons near the jail, and he says he is going to call it "Constitutional Crab and Oyster Fritters." Representative buys oyster fritters what sort of delivery he wished.

**Such Is Life**  
As It Is Seen  
By O. B. JOYFUL  
Augustus Bogert, Caldwell, N. J. claims to be the champion 91-year-old movie fan in America. (and)  
William Blair, Harlan, Iowa, who is 94 years old, has never seen a movie, although he has lived within a few blocks of a picture theater for years.  
The breath of Springtime at this twilight hour is sweet and gloomy. Comes through the gathering glooms. And bears the stolen sweets of many a flower.  
Into my silent rooms.  
—William Cullen Bryant.  
Mathias Becker, San Francisco, Cal., files suit for divorce, alleging his wife, 80 years old, is "crazy about men and had two affinities."  
At the wedding breakfast of Austin Parker and bride, St. Louis, Mo., they served a cake 14 years old. It was made by the mother of the bride in 1906, the same when the first daughter married.  
Mrs. Georgia Chembra, St. Louis, sued for divorce because her husband gets what she calls a "wash-bowd salary."

Miss Mary Lillian Phipps, millionairess, sued William R. Smith, millionaire Sunday school teacher, for the non-delivery of 13,000,000 kisses, which, she says, were promised her by Smith before he broke the engagement.

**In the Limelight**  
By George Perry Morris.  
Roman Catholicism has recently had recognition in a new quarter by the election to the Rockefeller Foundation of John G. Agar, a New York City lawyer, prominent in educational and civic movements, and an outstanding figure in the National Catholic War Council. The ever widening range of this organization's beneficence and power in the educational and philanthropic fields has led to a natural demand that its personnel be equally inclusive.  
The man who made the Yale School of Forestry, Henry S. Graves, died recently, aged 82, at his home of the United States Forest Service and settled in Washington. During the war he has figured prominently in all the national enterprises for aiding the allies and the A. E. F. with timber and land in arid areas to re-forest the war-swept areas of France. At the same time there have been acute problems at home in seeing to it that the covetous and the careless should not entirely deplete the forest, and in adjusting the rival policies of distinct departments of the government in their attitudes toward timber protection, forest control, and development of the national parks.  
Now Mr. Graves quits working for Uncle Sam because the latter is stingy. Like so many other high grade scientists, he has been starved out. His talents will go back to Yale or not remains to be seen. Yale is none too well off in income-producing funds to be allotted to her teachers; but she knows what she ought to do and is beginning to do it.  
John Barton Payne, of the Shipping Board and the Department of the Interior, is disbursing his collection of works of art in a discriminating way among the institutions of his native State—Virginia. His paintings he recently gave to the State; his etchings, including works by Whistler, Seymour, Haden, Zorn, Legros, Pennell and Haig, he has given to the McIntire School of Fine Arts of the University of Virginia. A turning of the tide of gifts of this kind to some of the older States of the South has done much for national aesthetic ideals and taste. The North, east, interior and West have had their works fairly well supplied.

Herbert Welsh, of Philadelphia, once prominent in Civil Service, municipal government and Indian Bureau reform agitation, and for a time editor of a lively journal in the City of Brotherly Love, has sold a portrait of his father, Gen. Henry Dearborn, for \$20,000 to a Chicago collector. Welsh's father, when in the Diplomatic Service, bought it for \$500. The Chicago collector, Arthur Meeker, is specializing in portraits of Americans prominent in the early days of the country.  
Canada quite early in the world war recognized the function of the artist as a delineator of the soldiers' experiences and she gave her commissions of importance. She did this in such a fashion and on such a scale that her national pictorial record in some respects will always excel that of the United States, and she has assigned to the artist the equally wise. She summoned from England Frank Brangwyn. He will have in the new Capitol Building at Ottawa a chance to do a masterpiece of the fighting of the Canadian troops in and around Ypres.

The former professor of philosophy in the Catholic University at Brookland, William J. Turner, now head of the diocese of Buffalo, is authorizing the custom in certain of the churches of singing at high mass the hymn of communion on Sundays, a hymn adapted from the Nineteenth Psalm which stresses the national need for God's blessing on its people and their government, as well as urging its use in all the churches of the diocese because it is a "laudable custom that may be adopted with benefit to the nation and the edification of the people."

**NEW YORK HOTEL ARRIVALS.**  
New York, March 9.—The following Washingtonians are registered at New York hotels today: Mrs. M. B. Cole, J. Connor, Mr. and Mrs. E. Mardoff, Wallick; Mr. and Mrs. E. Coleman, Arnold; Wolf, Park Avenue; Mr. C. J. Eppinger, E. Orway, Grand; C. J. Fennell, Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Heller, Collingwood; M. and A. Mendelsohn, A. Millstein, Broadway; Central; A. C. Poulton, Union Square; D. L. Sutton, Alcazar.  
**TRADE REPRESENTATIVES.**  
Lansburgh & Bro. J. F. Shaw, 220 Fifth avenue, New Jersey; Lianer (Palais Royal), Miss M. E. Davison, 220 Fifth avenue.  
**HELLO MARS!**  
According to the latest dope from Washington, the folks aboard the tale of Mars are flirting with us through the stars.  
Perchance the time will yet appear when we may wire back from here and ask them how the deuce they've been and when they think of dropping in.  
Or mayhap after years have flown, we'll meet them on the telephone, or take a trip to Mars, and stop in Marville over night.  
Who knows but what in times to come we'll send up food and chewing gum, or A. E. F.'s to guard the better boys and fight in planetary wars.  
N. A. LUPBURROW.

**Naval Orders**  
Lieut. (junior grade) Frank D. Halbert (C-15) Det. Bureau Navigation War Dept., Wash. D. C.; to Naval Air Station, Key West, Fla.  
At the wedding breakfast of Austin Parker and bride, St. Louis, Mo., they served a cake 14 years old. It was made by the mother of the bride in 1906, the same when the first daughter married.  
Mrs. Georgia Chembra, St. Louis, sued for divorce because her husband gets what she calls a "wash-bowd salary."

Miss Mary Lillian Phipps, millionairess, sued William R. Smith, millionaire Sunday school teacher, for the non-delivery of 13,000,000 kisses, which, she says, were promised her by Smith before he broke the engagement.

A Minneapolis man asks for legal separation because his better half, when asked to serve his breakfast to him in bed, there a stack of soft-boiled eggs and a hot coffee and him. He should have specified what sort of delivery he wished.

**Events of Today**  
University Club, addresses, Walker D. Hines, Max Therman and Charles A. Prouty, 8:30 p. m.  
Connecticut Avenue Club, addresses, meeting, Brown School, Connecticut avenue and McKinley street northwest, 8 p. m.  
Day Nursery Association, meeting, New Bedford, 8 p. m.  
Spanish American Atherum, address by Abel Larrain, of L. an. Peru, Thompson School, Twelfth and L streets northwest, 8 p. m.  
Board of Managers, Associated Charities, meeting, 923 H street northwest, 4 p. m.  
City Club, address by Dr. Charles P. Neill, luncheon, 2:30 p. m.  
Merchants and Manufacturers' Association, meeting, ladies' specialty section, meeting, Raleigh Hotel, 2 p. m.  
Federal Employees, meeting, Commerce Branch, 1432 New York avenue, 8 p. m.  
D. C. Branch, Association for Advancement of Colored People, Twelfth street Y. M. C. A. 8 p. m.  
Club Events.  
Women's City Club, address, Miss Jane Seymour Klink, of California, 22 Jackson place, 8 p. m.  
22 Anthony League, address, Cayetano, of Canada, 2007 Columbia road, 8:30 p. m.  
Girl Scouts, meeting, National Catholic Community Club, 601 E street northwest, 4 p. m.  
Fraternity Events.  
Masonic Lodge, meeting, Harmony, No. 1, 8 p. m.  
Royal Arch Masons, meeting, Washington-Naval Chapter, No. 6, P. M. and M. E. M.; Brightwood Chapter, No. 9, Mark.  
O. E. S., meeting, Star, meeting, Cathedral Chapter, No. 14.  
Knights of Pythias, meeting, Union Lodge, No. 22, class initiation, Junior O. U. A. M., meeting, Ballston Council, No. 221, Ballston, Va. 8 p. m.  
House.  
Banking and Currency, 11:30.  
Mines and Mining, mineral relief bill, 10:30.  
Ways and Means, soldier bonus bill, 10:30.  
Expenses Treasury Department, investigation of War Risk, 9:30.  
Appropriations, sundry civil, 10:30; District of Columbia appropriations, 10.  
Agriculture, meat packers, 10.  
District of Columbia, subcommittee, No. 1, traffic bill, 10.  
Senate.  
Naval Affairs, Sims hearing, 10:30 a. m.  
Public Lands, hearing, 10:30 a. m.  
District schools, hearing, 10 a. m.  
Foreign Relations, executive, 10:30 a. m.  
Conferees on water power, executive, 10:30 a. m.  
At the Theatre.  
Belasco—"Not So Long Ago."  
Poll—"Chin Chin Show."  
Shubert-Garrick—"Little Miss Charity."  
National—"The New Dictator."  
Crandall-Mason—"The Hammerheads in 'Greater Than Fame'."  
Crandall—"H. R. Warner in 'Haunting Shadows'."  
Moore's Hall—"The Right of Way."  
Moore's Garden—"With the Dance."  
Loew's Casino—"Shirley Mason in 'Her Elephant Man'."  
Crandall-Continues vaudeville and pictures.  
Crandall's Knickerbocker-Battle Bards.  
In "The Luck of Geraldine Laid."  
R. Keith's Vaudeville.  
Moore's Strand—"Judy Rogers' Harbor."  
Loew's Palace—Ethel Clayton in "Young Mrs. Winthrop."  
Gayety—"Al Breeves."  
Folly—"Social Follies."

**Army Orders**  
First Lieut. John J. Johnson, Coast Artillery Corps, now on duty at the Coast Artillery Training Center, Fort Monroe, Va., will proceed to Washington, D. C., and report to the Chief of Staff for assignment to the completion of this duty he will return to his proper station.  
Major E. C. Schilling, infantry, will proceed to Coblenz, Germany, and report in person to the commanding general, American Forces in Germany, with a view to trial by court-martial.  
Capt. John S. Davis, infantry, a patient at Walter Reed General Hospital, is relieved from his present assignment and duty is assigned to the executive office of the War Department.  
Capt. Joseph W. Geer, cavalry, will proceed from Camp Upton, New York, to Camp Meade, Md., to report in person to the commanding officer, motor transport general depot, for a course of four months at the Motor Transport Training Center, Camp Meade, Md., and will return to his proper station.  
Capt. James F. Dunn, infantry, now at the Recruit Training Center, Fort Belvoir, Va., is transferred to Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park, D. C., and will proceed to the executive office of the War Department for observation and treatment.  
Second Lieut. Frank A. Pritchard, Quartermaster Corps, stationed at Fort Belvoir, Va., is transferred to the executive office of the War Department for observation and treatment.  
Lieut. Col. William E. Hoyer, infantry, is relieved from his present assignment and duty is assigned to the executive office of the War Department.  
Capt. William D. Potter, Quartermaster Corps, is relieved from his present assignment and duty is assigned to the executive office of the War Department.  
Capt. Harry V. Jackson, Medical Corps, having been reported relieved from further treatment at Walter Reed General Hospital, is transferred to the executive office of the War Department for observation and treatment.  
Capt. Carlton Daniels, Medical Corps, is relieved from his present assignment and duty is assigned to the executive office of the War Department.  
Lieut. Col. James Arthur Wynn, Medical Corps, is relieved from his present assignment and duty is assigned to the executive office of the War Department.  
Lieut. Col. James Arthur Wynn, Medical Corps, is relieved from his present assignment and duty is assigned to the executive office of the War Department.  
Lieut. Col. James Arthur Wynn, Medical Corps, is relieved from his present assignment and duty is assigned to the executive office of the War Department.

**HELLO MARS!**  
According to the latest dope from Washington, the folks aboard the tale of Mars are flirting with us through the stars.  
Perchance the time will yet appear when we may wire back from here and ask them how the deuce they've been and when they think of dropping in.  
Or mayhap after years have flown, we'll meet them on the telephone, or take a trip to Mars, and stop in Marville over night.  
Who knows but what in times to come we'll send up food and chewing gum, or A. E. F.'s to guard the better boys and fight in planetary wars.  
N. A. LUPBURROW.

**Naval Orders**  
Lieut. (junior grade) Frank D. Halbert (C-15) Det. Bureau Navigation War Dept., Wash. D. C.; to Naval Air Station, Key West, Fla.  
At the wedding breakfast of Austin Parker and bride, St. Louis, Mo., they served a cake 14 years old. It was made by the mother of the bride in 1906, the same when the first daughter married.  
Mrs. Georgia Chembra, St. Louis, sued for divorce because her husband gets what she calls a "wash-bowd salary."

Miss Mary Lillian Phipps, millionairess, sued William R. Smith, millionaire Sunday school teacher, for the non-delivery of 13,000,000 kisses, which, she says, were promised her by Smith before he broke the engagement.

A Minneapolis man asks for legal separation because his better half, when asked to serve his breakfast to him in bed, there a stack of soft-boiled eggs and a hot coffee and him. He should have specified what sort of delivery he wished.

**Naval Orders**  
Lieut. (junior grade) Frank D. Halbert (C-15) Det. Bureau Navigation War Dept., Wash. D. C.; to Naval Air Station, Key West, Fla.  
At the wedding breakfast of Austin Parker and bride, St. Louis, Mo., they served a cake 14 years old. It was made by the mother of the bride in 1906, the same when the first daughter married.  
Mrs. Georgia Chembra, St. Louis, sued for divorce because her husband gets what she calls a "wash-bowd salary."

Miss Mary Lillian Phipps, millionairess, sued William R. Smith, millionaire Sunday school teacher, for the non-delivery of 13,000,000 kisses, which, she says, were promised her by Smith before he broke the engagement.

**Events of Today**  
University Club, addresses, Walker D. Hines, Max Therman and Charles A. Prouty, 8:30 p. m.  
Connecticut Avenue Club, addresses, meeting, Brown School, Connecticut avenue and McKinley street northwest, 8 p. m.  
Day Nursery Association, meeting, New Bedford, 8 p. m.  
Spanish American Atherum, address by Abel Larrain, of L. an. Peru, Thompson School, Twelfth and L streets northwest, 8 p. m.  
Board of Managers, Associated Charities, meeting, 923 H street northwest, 4 p. m.  
City Club, address by Dr. Charles P. Neill, luncheon, 2:30 p. m.  
Merchants and Manufacturers' Association, meeting, ladies' specialty section, meeting, Raleigh Hotel, 2 p. m.  
Federal Employees, meeting, Commerce Branch, 1432 New York avenue, 8 p. m.  
D. C. Branch, Association for Advancement of Colored People, Twelfth street Y. M. C. A. 8 p. m.  
Club Events.  
Women's City Club, address, Miss Jane Seymour Klink, of California, 22 Jackson place, 8 p. m.  
22 Anthony League, address, Cayetano, of Canada, 2007 Columbia road, 8:30 p. m.  
Girl Scouts, meeting, National Catholic Community Club, 601 E street northwest, 4 p. m.  
Fraternity Events.  
Masonic Lodge, meeting, Harmony, No. 1, 8 p. m.  
Royal Arch Masons, meeting, Washington-Naval Chapter, No. 6, P. M. and M. E. M.; Brightwood Chapter, No. 9, Mark.  
O. E. S., meeting, Star, meeting, Cathedral Chapter, No. 14.  
Knights of Pythias, meeting, Union Lodge, No. 22, class initiation, Junior O. U. A. M., meeting, Ballston Council, No. 221, Ballston, Va. 8 p. m.  
House.  
Banking and Currency, 11:30.  
Mines and Mining, mineral relief bill, 10:30.  
Ways and Means, soldier bonus bill, 10:30.  
Expenses Treasury Department, investigation of War Risk, 9:30.  
Appropriations, sundry civil, 10:30; District of Columbia appropriations, 10.  
Agriculture, meat packers, 10.  
District of Columbia, subcommittee, No. 1, traffic bill, 10.  
Senate.  
Naval Affairs, Sims hearing, 10:30 a. m.  
Public Lands, hearing, 10:30 a. m.  
District schools, hearing, 10 a. m.  
Foreign Relations, executive, 10:30 a. m.  
Conferees on water power, executive, 10:30 a. m.  
At the Theatre.  
Belasco—"Not So Long Ago."  
Poll—"Chin Chin Show."  
Shubert-Garrick—"Little Miss Charity."  
National—"The New Dictator."  
Crandall-Mason—"The Hammerheads in 'Greater Than Fame'."  
Crandall—"H. R. Warner in 'Haunting Shadows'."  
Moore's Hall—"The Right of Way."  
Moore's Garden—"With the Dance."  
Loew's Casino—"Shirley Mason in 'Her Elephant Man'."  
Crandall-Continues vaudeville and pictures.  
Crandall's Knickerbocker-Battle Bards.  
In "The Luck of Geraldine Laid."  
R. Keith's Vaudeville.  
Moore's Strand—"Judy Rogers' Harbor."  
Loew's Palace—Ethel Clayton in "Young Mrs. Winthrop."  
Gayety—"Al Breeves."  
Folly—"Social Follies."

**Army Orders**  
First Lieut. John J. Johnson, Coast Artillery Corps, now on duty at the Coast Artillery Training Center, Fort Monroe, Va., will proceed to Washington, D. C., and report to the Chief of Staff for assignment to the completion of this duty he will return to his proper station.  
Major E. C. Schilling, infantry, will proceed to Coblenz, Germany, and report in person to the commanding general, American Forces in Germany, with a view to trial by court-martial.  
Capt. John S. Davis, infantry, a patient at Walter Reed General Hospital, is relieved from his present assignment and duty is assigned to the executive office of the War Department.  
Capt. Joseph W. Geer, cavalry, will proceed from Camp Upton, New York, to Camp Meade, Md., to report in person to the commanding officer, motor transport general depot, for a course of four months at the Motor Transport Training Center, Camp Meade, Md.,